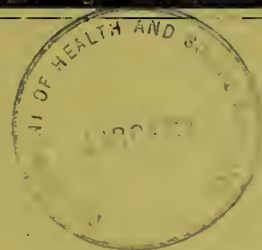




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Ramsbottom Urban District Council



Annual Report

1969

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

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of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Council Offices,

Market Place,

RAMSBOTTOM.

BLO 9DH

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 1969.

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor D. Johnson

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor J. Birch

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. D. Mucklow

COUNCILLORS:

* J. C. BIRCH

* J. D. CHEETHAM

* J. DUNNE

* T FELLOWS

A. H. GODWIN

C. HAWORTH

R. HAYHURST

D. JOHNSON

A. W. LAURIE

A. LITTLE

MRS. P. LOMAS

* H. MILLS

* G. D. MUCKLOW

* MRS. M. POMFRET

W. STEEPLE

* Members of the Health Committee

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

* * * * *
* * * * *

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury. Bury 8621)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

HARRY KELLETT, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Goods, R.S.H.
Cert. Smoke Inspector, R.S.H., Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.H.
(Health Department, Council Offices, Ramsbottom)
Tel: Ramsbottom 2616

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

ROBERT R. T. MORTIMER M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector

ANDREW L. HAYHURST, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

Technical Assistant - Smoke Control

WILLIAM SAVAGE

Pupil Public Health Inspector

C. RUSSELL WALSH

Clerk

Miss CATHERINE RUSSELL

Shorthand Typist

Miss LESLEY WALSH

Cleansing Foreman

MR. R. BROWN



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Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Market Place,
Ramsbottom.
BLO 9DH

August, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ramsbottom Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,,

I have the honour to present a Report on the health and conditions of the district during the year, 1969.

It is commendable to note that the population of the district is still increasing having added 210 persons in 1969. This is despite the fact that there were less births, but also there was a **marked** reduction in the number of deaths for **last year**. The combination of the reduced death rate together with the inflow of new residents has resulted in the increase in population.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that 80% of all deaths occurred in persons aged 65 years and over. The main causes of death are still diseases of the heart and vascular system and malignant diseases.

May I draw your attention to table I which shows, year by year, the statistics for infant mortality. It is very encouraging to find that the infant death rate is the lowest since 1965, and less than half of that for England and Wales as a whole. This indicates excellent service of hospital and domicillary midwifery services. However, this must not make us complacent and it is emphasised that every expectant mother should take advantage of the facilities to supervise her pregnancy, during the ante-natal period and to maintain the standard of care both, in the hospital and in the home for the general wellbeing of the infant.

With regard to the incidence of infectious diseases, it is encouraging to find only one new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. A major condition which occurred during 1969 was again Measles. This condition could be completely eliminated if young children were protected against this disease by a single dose of vaccine at the appropriate time. Not only would this reduce the incidence of Measles, but could also reduce the incidence of complications such as defective vision, defective hearing, bronchitis and occasionally encephalitis.

May I draw your attention, at this point, to the fact that the Department of Health and Social Security are recommending the introduction of a one dose vaccine for the protection of girls aged thirteen against Rubella (German Measles). The intention here is to protect young girls of thirteen years of age so that as and when they marry and become pregnant, the risk of congenital abnormalities such as blindness, deafness and heart conditions, could be avoided in the event of the expectant mother coming into contact with a case of German Measles. It is anticipated that this vaccine will be made available in the Autumn, so that every effort will be made in the next few months to encourage parents to allow their thirteen year old daughters to be so protected.

You will recall during the year, an attempt was made to convince the Department of Health and Social Security of the need to make Brucellosis a notifiable disease. Unfortunately, the Department did not agree that a case was made out for this disease to be made notifiable, despite the fact that this town is in a similar position to the whole of the Lancashire County in that a high proportion of the milk retailed is untreated. Thus, the public at large, are put at risk of contracting Brucellosis by consuming untreated milk. Brucellosis is a condition which once contracted can remain with a person for the rest of their life. The condition can be confused with a number of other diseases because the person suffers from sweating, general lethargy and malaise which often is labelled many things other than the correct one. The simplest way to prevent any person from contracting this disease is for the public to consume nothing but pasteurised milk, cream or cottage cheese, unless the milk is from an accredited brucella free herd. I still feel that pressure must be brought to bear on all involved in the production, processing and sale of milk products, so that the public is protected against the possibility of contracting Brucellosis.

I gratefully acknowledge the help received from the Staff of the Department, especially that of Mr. Kellest, and would again express my thanks to the members of the Health Committee and the Council for their continued support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health

5.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR

1969

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1969

Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,559
Population (Census 1951)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,589
Registrar-General's estimate, mid 1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,940
Number of inhabited houses -									
(a) Census 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,062
(b) End of 1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,570
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£456,448
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,791

VITAL STATISTICS

		Total	Male	Female	
LIVE	Legitimate	246	123	123	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid 1969 = Crude 17.7 Adjusted 19.8
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	18	14	4	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		264	137	127	
STILL	Legitimate	4	1	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births = 15
BIRTHS	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
DEATHS		180	90	90	Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid 1969 = Crude 12.0 Adjusted 11.8

England and Wales Birth rate = 16.3
 Death rate = 11.9

<u>Age Periods of Deaths</u>	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	-	2	2
Between 1 and 5 years	1	-	1
Between 5 and 15 years	1	-	1
Between 15 and 25 years	1	-	1
Between 25 and 45 years	4	-	4
Between 45 and 65 years	16	11	27
65 years and over	67	77	144
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	90	90	180
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Maternal Mortality

	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal and post-abortion Sepsis	NIL	NIL
Other Maternal Causes	NIL	NIL
Total Maternal Mortality	NIL	NIL

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 live births	8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES

Deaths from Cancer	35
Deaths from Coronary Diseases	36
Deaths from other Heart Conditions	16
Deaths from Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	44

Comments on Vital Statistics

Deaths of infants under one year of age : The Infant Mortality Rate of 8 per 1,000, was lower than the National Average of 18. This gave a 5 year Average of 14.7 deaths per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis : There were no deaths from either Respiratory or Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis, but one new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified during the year 1969.

Birth Rate : The corrected birth rate was 19.8 that is corrected to a standard population for purposes of comparison with the national rate which was 16.

Death Rate : The rate of 11.8 per 1,000 compares with 11.9 for England and Wales.

Still Birth rate : The number of registered still births was 4 as compared with 4 last year. The still birth rate being 15 as compared with 13 nationally.

TABLE I

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS, 1969 to 1949

Year	Population	Death Rate per 1,000	Birth Rate per 1,000	INFANTILE MORTALITY			Still Births per 1,000 live and still births	Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still Births	Tubercu- losis all forms death rate
				All Infants per 1,000 leg. Births	Leg. Infants per 1,000 leg. Births	Illeg. Infants per 1,000 illeg. Births			
1969	14,940	11.8	19.8	8.0	8.0	nil	15.0	nil	nil
1968	14,730	14.6	20.9	15.0	11.3	90.8	14.0	nil	nil
1967	14,450	16.1	19.6	27.7	19.8	125.0	nil	nil	nil
1966	14,280	14.9	20.2	23.2	16.8	100.0	22.7	nil	nil
1965	14,120	12.1	18.6	nil	nil	nil	12.6	nil	0.07
1964	13,970	12.3	19.2	37.7	26.4	250.0	32.4	nil	0.07
1963	13,950	13.4	17.7	22.7	19.6	62.5	22.2	nil	0.07
1962	13,890	15.6	17.3	26.9	26.9	nil	4.5	nil	0.07
1961	13,860	14.6	16.7	14.0	14.0	nil	13.8	nil	nil
1960	13,760	13.5	15.2	15.5	15.8	nil	44.3	nil	0.07
1959	13,710	13.9	16.1	14.6	15.5	nil	19.1	nil	0.07
1958	13,770	14.3	16.3	4.8	4.8	nil	14.2	4.74	nil
1957	13,690	15.0	12.2	30.0	30.0	nil	61.0	nil	nil
1956	13,990	14.6	12.3	23.0	23.0	nil	17.0	nil	0.14
1955	14,140	15.5	11.2	19.0	19.0	nil	13.0	6.25	nil
1954	14,160	14.0	12.3	23.0	23.0	nil	28.0	nil	0.07
1953	14,210	11.3	13.8	31.0	31.0	nil	nil	nil	0.14
1952	14,190	16.4	14.2	25.0	25.0	nil	38.0	4.78	1.07
1951	14,380	17.2	14.2	25.0	25.0	nil	24.0	nil	0.02
1950	14,440	15.9	14.3	24.0	25.0	nil	24.0	nil	0.14
1949	14,530	13.7	14.5	19.0	20.0	nil	41.0	nil	0.41

TABLE II

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS MEAN RATES FOR 1949-1969.

Mean of 5 Years	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION			Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate From Respiratory Tuberculosis	
1949-53	14.2	14.9	0.15	24.0
1950-54	14.2	14.9	0.09	25.0
1951-55	13.1	14.8	0.08	24.0
1952-56	14.3	12.7	0.08	24.0
1953-57	13.8	14.4	0.08	25.0
1954-58	13.4	14.8	0.04	19.7
1955-59	14.2	14.9	0.04	18.2
1956-60	14.8	14.0	0.05	17.6
1957-61	15.1	14.2	0.03	17.3
1958-62	17.3	16.3	0.07	15.16
1959-63	16.6	14.7	0.05	18.7
1960-64	17.2	14.2	0.06	23.3
1961-65	16.2	14.1	0.01	20.2
1962-66	18.6	14.1	0.28	22.1
1963-67	19.1	13.8	0.00	16.7
1964-68	19.3	14.1	0.00	15.0
1965-69	19.4	13.9	0.00	12.9

TABLE III

RAMSBOTTOM U.D.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 total Births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year 1969	264	17.7	180	+11.8	4	15.0	-	-	2	8.0	2	8.0
Year 1968	275	20.9	221	+14.0	4	14.0	-	-	4	15.0	3	10.8
Year 1967	252	19.6	197	+16.1	-	-	-	-	7	27.7	7	27.7
Year 1966	258	20.2	219	+14.9	6	12.7	-	-	6	23.2	5	19.3
Year 1965	235	+18.6	178	+12.1	3	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 1964	239	+19.2	176	+12.3	8	32.4	-	-	9	37.7	8	33.5

live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.12) = 16.7 per 1,000

+ Adjusted

death rate (comparability factor, 0.97) = 14.6 per 1,000

Means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for England and Wales in the year 1969.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid 1969 - 48,826,800

	1969		
	England and Wales		Ramsbottom
	Number	Rate per 1,000 home population	Rate per 1,000 home population
BIRTHS			
Live Births	797,542	16.3	17.7
Still Births	10,662	0.21	0.26
		13.0	15.0
DEATHS			
All Causes	579,463	11.9	12.0
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,840	0.038 (a)	-
Respiratory	1,092	0.022 (a)	-
Other	748	0.015 (a)	-
Cancer (all forms)	114,727	2.35 (a)	2.34
Lung and Bronchus	29,763	0.61 (a)	0.73
Other cancer	84,964	1.74 (a)	1.61
Maternal Mortality	154	0.19 (b)	-
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	119	0.15 (b)	-
Due to abortion	35	0.04 (b)	-
Infant Mortality	14,399	18.0 (b)	8.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	9,603	12.0 (b)	8.0 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	8,232	10.0 (b)	4.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	18,894	23.0 (a)	19.0 (a)
NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)			
Measles	142,020	2.909	5.220
Dysentery	22,114	0.453	-
Scarlet fever	16,082	0.329	-
Whooping cough	4,991	0.102	-
Infective jaundice	23,569	0.483	0.200
Tuberculosis			
Respiratory	9,672	0.198	0.066
Meninges and C.N.S.	119	0.002	-
Other forms	2,371	0.049	-
Diphtheria	14	0.000	-
Tetanus	21	0.000	-
Acute meningitis	1,245	0.025	-
Acute encephalitis			
Infective	146	0.003	-
Post infectious	110	0.002	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	434	0.009	-
Acute poliomyelitis			
Paralytic	9	0.000	-
Non-paralytic	1	0.000	-
Leptospirosis	28	0.001	-
Paratyphoid fever	193	0.004	-
Typhoid fever	162	0.003	-
Food poisoning	7,375	0.151	-
Anthrax	3	0.000	-
Smallpox	-	Nil	-

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births

12.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS

OF

HEALTH SERVICES

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council is responsible for the local health services.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples is undertaken without charge by the Public Health Laboratory at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Urban Council:-

- The control of infectious disease;
- Provision of suitable water supplies;
- Control of cleansing and disposal of refuse;
- Inspection of all food and food preparing premises;
- Sampling of foodstuffs (milk, ice-cream, etc.) for bacteriological examination;
- Sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops, offices, and other premises;
- Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation;
- Nuisance and defects;
- Rodent Control;
- Offensive trades;
- Smoke control;
- Noise control;
- And many other matters concerned with environmental health.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committees, and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternal and Child Welfare Services, Mental and other welfare services, are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND

CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1960-1969

DISEASE	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Scarlet Fever	-	16	33	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	80	59	114	134	154	290	255	7	127	195
Whooping Cough	-	-	3	6	2	8	13	-	2	9
Pneumonia	-	1	1	3	3	10	23	2	10	10
Erysipel as	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	7	1	4
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	11
Encephalitis Letnargica	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	3	1	-	11	6	-	-	4
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	3	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	83	87	174	154	162	325	306	23	145	238

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - MONTHLY INCIDENCE 1969

DISTASE	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	80	21	18	17	3	6	3	1	2	3	-	3	3
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	83	21	19	17	3	6	3	1	3	3	-	3	4

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1969

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total Deaths	Cases re-moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
	Total cases all ages	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over				age unknown
1969													
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	80	12	23	18	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	83	12	23	18	28	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

PARTICULARS OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER DURING 1969

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL PULMONARY & NON-PULMONARY		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year	9	9	18	2	-	2	11	9	20
Number of cases added to the Register during the year	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Number of cases of Tuberculosis removed from the Register during the year on account of:-									
(a) having died	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
(b) having left the district	2	3	5	1	-	1	3	3	6
(c) having recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) diagnosis of Tuberculosis not being confirmed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year	8	5	13	1	-	1	9	5	14

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 143-170
 National Health Service Act, 1946, Part III
 Health Service and Public Health Act, 1968
 Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations 1968

(i) Laboratory Facilities

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, for the bacteriological examination of food, milk, water, ice-cream, faeces and urine, etc.

The following specimens were submitted for examination:-

	<u>1969</u>
Milk for Brucellosis	75
Milk for Tuberculosis	31
Milk for Methylene Blue	1
Milk for Turbidity Test	-
Milk for Phosphatase Test	1
Water for Bacteria	31
Ice-cream for Methylene Blue	-
Throat Swabs	-
Faeces Samples	8
	<hr/>
	147
	<hr/>

(ii) Whooping Cough

No cases in 1969.

(iii) Tuberculosis

There were three cases transferred into the district, of Respiratory Tuberculosis during 1969 and there were no deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis during 1969. High priority is given for re-housing whenever an infectious case of Tuberculosis is reported.

(iv) Smallpox

No cases occurred during the year 1969.

(v) Food Poisoning

During the year 1969, no cases were reported.

In all, the Department submitted 8 faeces samples for examination in 1969.

(vi) Poliomyelitis

No cases occurred during the year.

(vii) Diphtheria

No cases occurred during the year.

(viii) Disinfection

Present-day knowledge has reduced the necessity for disinfection as frequently as in the past, and during the years under review no disinfections took place.

(ix) National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

This section gives powers to the Medical Officer of Health to remove persons who are in need of care and attention and who are living under insanitary conditions. No cases were dealt with during 1969.

21.

SECTION D

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CIRCUMSTANCES

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Market Place,
Ramsbottom.
BLO 9DH

August, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ramsbottom Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, the Annual Report on the work of environmental health for the year, 1969.

During the year, the staff position did not change except for the resignation of Miss J. Ashworth as clerk in the department, and the appointment of Miss C. Russell. The pupil health inspector, Mr. R. Walsh passed the Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board, he should qualify in 1971. In July, the Organisation and Method Section of the Lancashire County Council carried out a review of the departments duties and staffing. The Council accepted the recommendations in the report, these being implemented early in 1970.

The refuse collection service continued to provide a weekly service except for certain periods following holidays. Maintenance of a full staff has been difficult, despite the incentive bonus scheme. The Council now operate a free collection service for bulky articles. New refuse disposal facilities for the district will be required in the near future. The Council along with twelve other authorities in Sub-Regional Group 10 (Standing Conference of Local Authorities for the North West) grouped around the Rochdale and Bury areas are investigating joint disposal schemes. In view of the rapidly changing character of refuse, particularly in bulk, methods other than tipping will probably prove essential. High capital cost of disposal plant will probably make group disposal the only financially acceptable method. A report on refuse disposal was submitted to the Council during the year.

Smoke Control area No. 2 became operative in September, and No. 3 area was confirmed in October with an operative date of the 1st July, 1970. Survey of the No. 4 area was commenced. The Council made representation to the appropriate authorities in regard to the shortage of solid smokeless fuels. The effect of the smoke control areas is beginning to show in the reduction of smoke and to a lesser extent sulphu-di-oxide, a comparison of volumetric figures over the last five years illustrates this trend.

Further Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed during the year involving twenty-eight houses in two Clearance Areas. Since the Council commenced clearing unfit houses in 1954, a total of three hundred and sixty-seven properties have been cleared and the tenants rehoused.. The Council have gone a long way to completing their unfit housing programme. An increase in the improvement of many substantial stone terraced houses, lacking the standard amenities, is hoped for following the introduction of the Housing Act 1969.

Attention has again been focused on brucellosis in milk. The order made by the Council under the Public Health Acts 1936-1968, making Brucellosis in human beings a notifiable disease, was not confirmed by the Department of Health and Social Security. A hundred per cent inspection of all meat continued at the three slaughterhouses, a total of 33,366 animals being inspected and over three-and-a-half tons of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption.

I would like to record my appreciation of the interest and support of the Chairman, Councillor J. Birch and the members of the Health Committee during the year, and the co-operation of the Officers of the Council and their staffs. Mr. E. M. Richardson retired towards the end of the year, and I would like to place on record the appreciation of the unstinted co-operation received from Mr. Richardson in his capacity as Engineer and Surveyor, by all members of the Department over a long period of years. Mr. Richardson was always ready to give his technical skill and advice to the Department at any time, following in the tradition of the Civil Engineering profession. The conscientious and loyal service of the Health Department Staff is willingly acknowledged.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

H. KELLETT

Chief Public Health Inspector

PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OR THE AREA

Public Health Act, 1936, 1961 and 1969

Water Act 1945

Housing Act 1964

Water Supply

The following table shows the number of houses and types of supply in the district:-

No. of houses Connected to Public Mains during 1969		SUPPLIES TO HOUSES					
		Supply to all houses at the end of the year					
		From Public Mains				From Private Supplies	
		Direct to House		By means of Stand Pipes			
Existing	New	No. of houses	Est. Pop.	No. of Houses	Est Pop	No. of Houses	Est Pop
55	132	5,555	14,940	Nil	Nil	117	351

(a) PUBLIC - The public water supply is provided and maintained by Bolton Corporation Water Undertaking. The sources of the water are upland surface reservoirs at Clowbridge, Ogden, Calf Hey and Scout Moor. The whole supply is chlorinated and filtered through closed pressure filters. There is liability to slight plumbo-solvency at Clowbridge and Ogden reservoirs. Lime treatment is carried out at most of the reservoirs, and during the year, the Water Authority took samples in the district for plumbo-solvency. Quantity is insufficient in a few properties connected to low pressure mains, and on common service pipes. Grants up to a maximum of £15 per house are now being paid for separate service pipes under Section 96 of the Housing Act 1964, up to date 77 grants have been made.

There is close liaison between the officials of the Health Department and Mr. G. M. Adams, C.Eng., F.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Engineer of the Bolton Corporation Water Department in regard to water samples, and in all matters connected with public water supplies, and this co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

The whole of the Water Authority's supply is subject to frequent sampling by the health authorities throughout its supply area. During the year, five samples of public water were taken by the Department, all being satisfactory.

The Council have passed a resolution stating that they have no objections to the fluoridation of the public water supply. Natural fluoride is low in water supplied to the area, varying from 0.15 to 0.03 parts per million. The authorities in the supply area have not yet agreed to implement the Ministry recommendations.

(b) PRIVATE - Many houses and isolated farms draw their water from private supplies. In 1969 there were 26 bacteriological samples taken from private supplies which were suspected, of which 18 were unsatisfactory.

Extensions and renewals of water mains were as follows:-

Size of Main	Existing Property	New Property	Other Developments
2" & 3"	475 yds.	-	-
2", 3", 4" & 10"	-	2,123 yds	-
2"	-	-	36 yds

During the period, new water mains which had been laid at Stubbins and Strongstry were connected to one hundred and three houses changing them from private to public water, work being completed early 1970.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL : Public Health Act 1936, Section 15

The sewage disposal works are situated at Summerseat. They embody detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, and humus tanks. Extensions and improvements at the sewage works were completed in 1964, including Comminuters, detritus and sedimentation tanks, biological filters, humus tanks and drying beds.

RIVER AND STREAMS : Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Acts 1951-1961

The Mersey and Weaver River Authority is the controlling authority. There is close liaison with the District Inspectors of the River Authority. A number of cases of river pollution were brought to their notice, and joint inspection of new septic tank installations took place.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION : Public Health Act 1936, Section 47

The following conversions were carried out during the period: Seventeen Waste Water Closets were converted to Fresh Water Closets under Conversions grants and Improvement grants.

The Council make a grant to a maximum of £10 towards the cost of conversion of waste water closets and pail closets into fresh water closets.

PAIL CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The Council provides a weekly emptying service for 99 pail closets in use in various parts of the Urban District. These premises fall into three groups.

(a) Property not more than 100 feet from sewer and water supply	20
(b) Property where sewer extensions are required	13
(c) Isolated property, sewers will not be available for a long period of years	66

ACCOMMODATION AT END OF 1969

Pail Closets	99
Waste Water Closets	302
Fresh Water Closets	5,471

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Types of receptacles in use at the end of the year:-

Pail Closets	99
Dustbins	8,798

(a) Refuse Collection : Public Health Act 1936, Section 72

The collection of domestic and trade refuse is carried out by direct labour. The department maintain the following vehicles:-

TRANSPORT

<u>Date</u> <u>Registered</u>	<u>Registration</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
1962 May	379 YTD	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	12/14 cubic yards.
1965 August	WTJ 391D	S & D Pakamatic	35 Cubic yards.
1967 June	CTD 605E	S & D Pakamatic	20 cubic yards.
1969 July	STD 548 G	Austin Van	10 cwts.

In 1966, the Council had a work study carried out of the refuse collection service. The district is now served by two teams of eleven drivers and ashbinmen. The district has now a regular weekly collection except for periods following holidays. Each round is in charge of a ganger, with a foreman in charge of the collection and disposal service. During 1969, three men joined the Department and two men left. A forty hour week is in operation, special collections of bulky household refuse are carried out on Saturday mornings and this now operates as a free service.

The Council collect, at an annual charge, refuse from certain houses in the Tottington U.D.C. and Bury C.B. areas more readily accessible from this district. Tottington U.D.C. collect refuse in a small portion of Holcombe Brook more readily accessible from the Tottington area, and Bury C.B. from isolated properties in the Walmersley Old Road area.

The Cleansing Staff are provided with two sets of overalls annually and a set of water-proof clothing bi-annually.

Repairs and maintenance are carried out by S.E.L.N.E.C. Passenger Transport Authority (Northern Division) Ramsbottom District. This system came into operation in 1954 and has proved very successful. The co-operation of the District Manager, Mr. J. Mort and his staff, is acknowledged.

(b) REFUSE DISPOSAL : Public Health Act 1936, Section 76

The sixteen acre tipping site at Bolton Road West, which came into use on the 26th May, 1954, continued to be the sole disposal area in the District. After a request from Tottington U.D.C. and agreement of terms, the Council approved the disposal of all refuse from the Tottington area onto the above site. The agreement came into operation on the 1st April, 1962.

Public tipping of material of an approved type is allowed free, and increased use has been made of this facility.

A new Weatherill L.50, 4 wheel drive, Hydraulic Loading Shovel came into use on the 1st August, 1968. This handles all refuse and other material received on the tip. One tip attendant acts as driver.

The problem of finding suitable covering material in sufficient quantities still remains unsolved, and mitigates against proper controlled tipping.

Dusting of refuse with insecticidal dusts is carried out during the fly-breeding season.

The tip is treated at regular intervals for rodents to ensure that these are eliminated at the earliest possible stage. During the year, six treatments were carried out.

New refuse disposal facilities for the district will be required in the near future. The Council are members of Sub-Regional Group 10 Standing Conference of Local Authorities in the North-west. Group 10 consists of thirteen authorities round Bury and Rochdale. A number of meetings have been held to co-ordinate refuse disposal for the area. An informal meeting has been held with Mr. Sumner, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, when a joint feasibility study was recommended for the Group 10 area. In the meantime alternative local disposal arrangements are under review.

The contents of pail closets are collected weekly by a gully and cesspool emptying machine, and are discharged via a special chute to the sewer.

(c) SEPTIC TANKS

There are a growing number of small sewage treatment plants in the unsewered parts of the district, many in connection with individual houses and properties which have been the subject of Improvement Grants. Ninety-three are now emptied once per year, free of charge, by the Surveyor's Department, using an S and D Gully and Cesspool emptying machine.

(d) PROVISION OF DUSTBINS

Public Health Act 1936, Section 75

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953, Section 8.

From the 1st April, 1958, a bin "replacement" scheme has been in operation. B.S.S. 792, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet bins being supplied by the Council, the cost being levied as a rate charge. During the period 269 bins were replaced. One hundred and thirty seven bins were also sold during this period. Paper sacks are supplied at holiday periods, to all householders, and a paper sack scheme is in operation on the Manchester Overspill site in Nuttall Lane.

(e) CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

This Act came into force during the year, under the Removal and Disposal Regulations 1968, it was agreed to make a charge of £2 per vehicle for removal and disposal at owner's request, and £6 if carried out in default. The Council's tip at Bolton Road West was designated as a disposal point for householders wishing to dispose of domestic refuse. The Council are operating a free collection service for items of bulky refuse.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREANumber and Nature of Inspections : Total Visits 1969

Housing - Housing Act	138
Housing - Public Health Act	94
Other Visits - Public Health Act	163
Other visits - Housing Act	54
Temporary Dwellings	1
Vermin Infestations	20
Infectious Diseases	29
Water Supply	19
Water Samples	31
Sanitary Accommodation	1
Conversion of Obsolete Closets to F.W.C's. ..	17
Drainage	107
Refuse Accommodation	51
Public Cleansing	51
Public Conveniences	3
Dairies	-
Bakehouses	2
Butchers shops	-
Fried Fish Shops	2
Ice-cream premises	1
Food preparing premises	3
Hawkers	2
Restaurants	-
Slaughterhouses	7
Cream Samples	4
Ice-cream Samples	-
Milk Samples (Bacteriological)	55
Meat Inspections	864
Food Inspections	41
Factories Act	7
Outworkers	6
Improvement Grants	2
Schools	-
Smoke Abatement	27
Rodent Control	197
Keeping of Animals	1
Miscellaneous Visits	396
Overcrowding	-
General Food Premises	29
Problem Families	-
Food Hygiene Regulations	7
Interviews	76
Watercourses	6
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	13
Atmospheric Pollution	564
Civic Amenities Act	62

3,153

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices	4
Statutory Notices	6

DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND(a) Housing

Houses with:-	<u>Found or defective</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Defective roofs	2	2
Defective downspouts and eaves-gutters	2	2
Defective pointing and rendering	-	-
Other external defects	1	1
Structural defects	-	-
Penetrating dampness	7	5
Rising dampness	1	-
Defective plaster	2	2
Extensive internal defects	-	-
Minor internal defects	-	-
Insanitary sinks	-	-
Unsatisfactory washing facilities	-	-
Unsatisfactory cooking facilities	-	-
Lighting and ventilation	-	-
Other sanitary defects	-	-
Defective yard paving	-	-
Unsatisfactory food storage	-	-
Unsatisfactory water supply	-	-
No. of houses involved:-		
Unfit	-	-
Partially unfit	-	-

(b) Sanitary and Refuse Accommodation

Refuse Bins	269	269
Pail Closets	4	4
W.W.C's. Converted	17	17
Choked W.W.C's.	35	35
W.C's. or Structures	12	12
Extra W.C's. installed	9	-

(c) DRAINAGE

	<u>Found or Defective</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Choked drainage	106	84
Defective drainage	19	19
New drainage inspected and passed	103	-
Colour tests	27	-
Smoke tests	132	-
Septic tanks emptied	41	41
Defective downspouts	2	2
Old drains tested	3	3

(d) GENERAL

Accumulations	13	13
Verminous premises, excluding Bed bugs	20	20
Other nuisances	12	12
Rodent infestations	272	272
Dangerous structures	-	-
Offensive effluvia	4	4

FACTORIES ACT 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provision as to Health:-

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the L.A.	9	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	98	3	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding out-workers premises)	3	1	-	-
TOTAL	110	5	-	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found:-

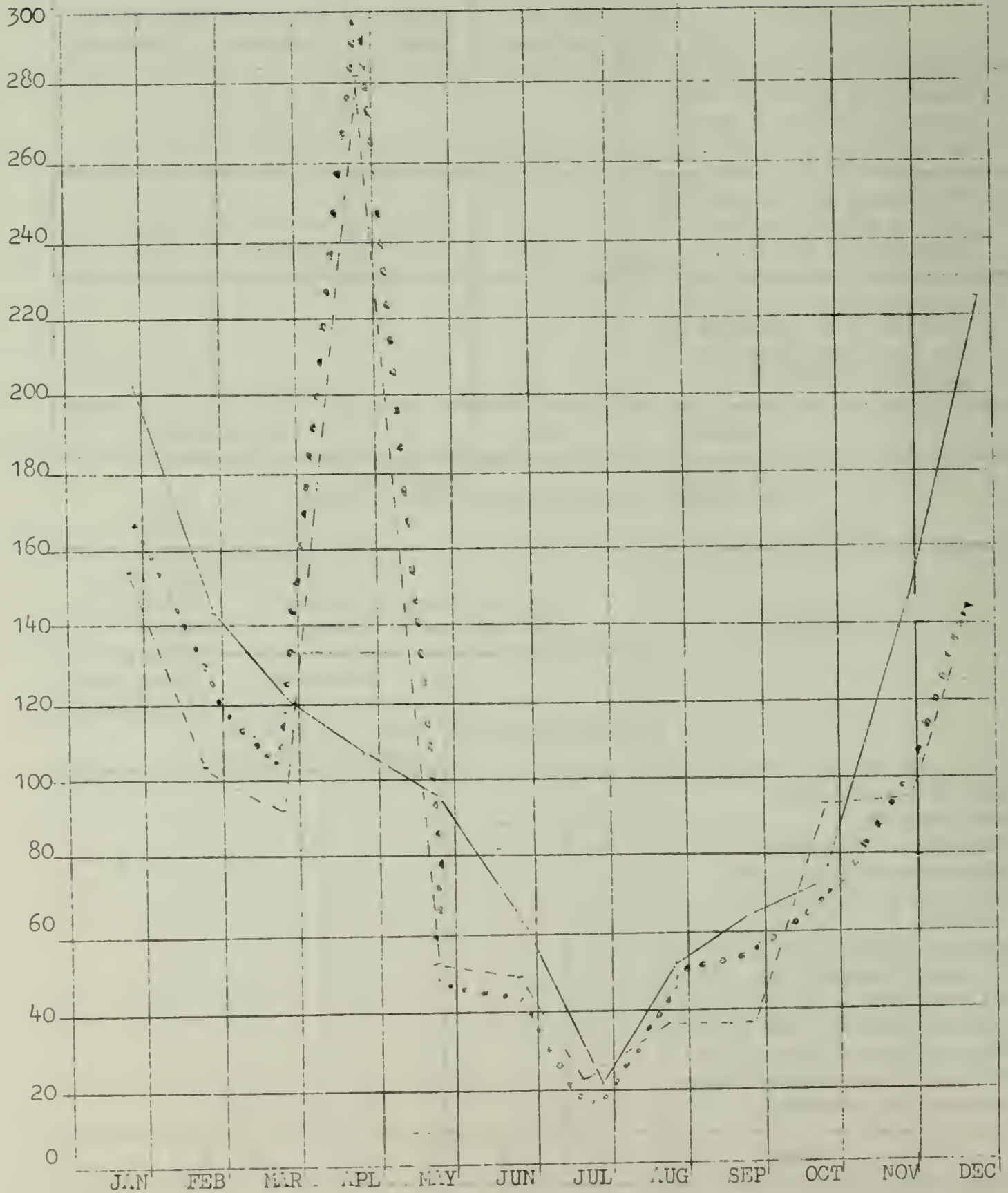
PARTICULARS	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Reasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	1	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient (Sec. 7)	1	1	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	7	-

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Smoke Pollution - 1969

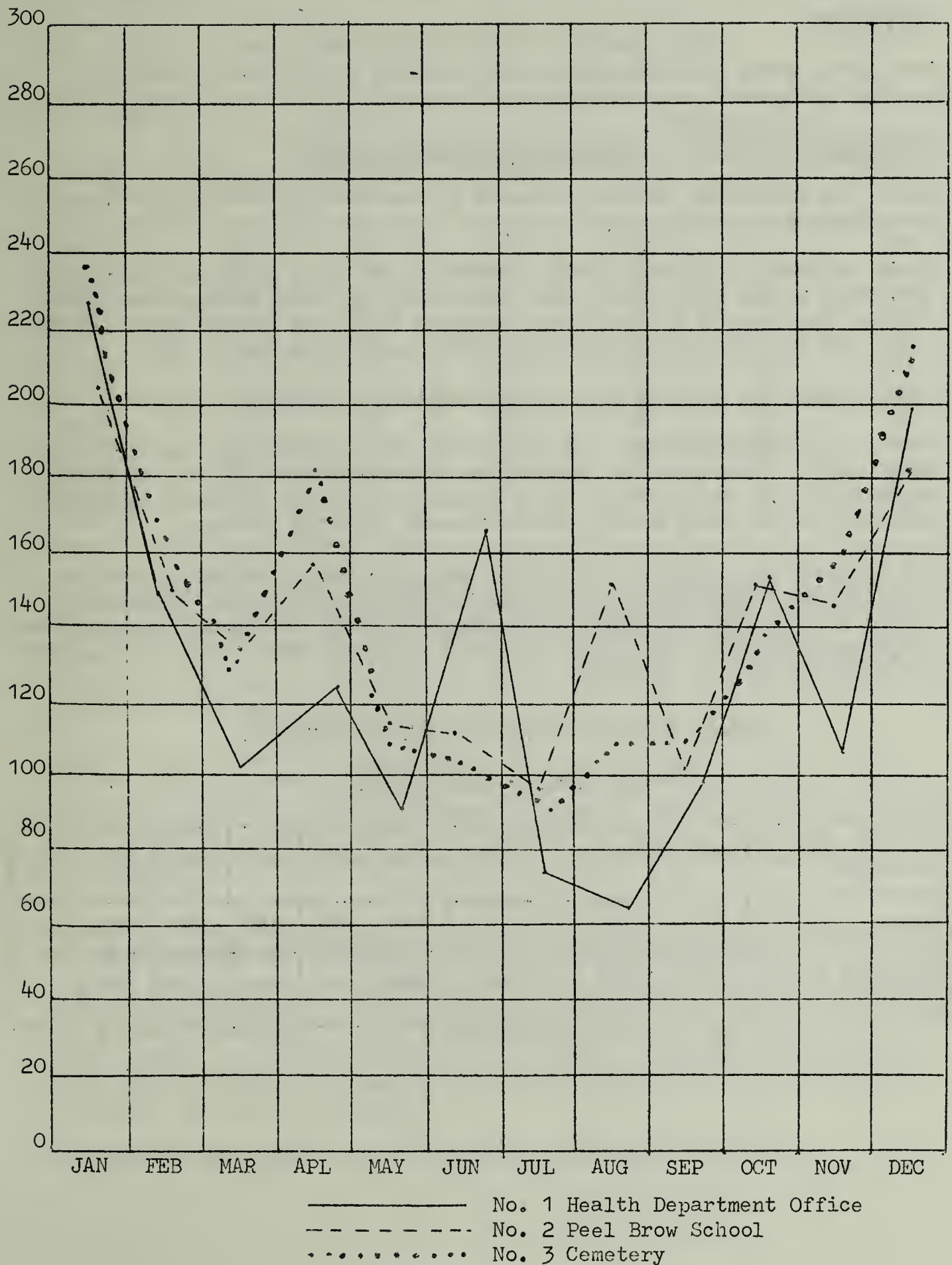
Volumetric Method

(Microgrammes per cubic metre)



Activity of Sulphur Dioxide - 1969

(Microgrammes per cubic metre)



OUTWORKERS

During the year, six outworkers were notified to the local authority, and the premises were inspected.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION : Clean Air Act 1956 and 1968

There are thirty-six factory chimneys in the district. No observations were taken during the year.

Three volumetric sulphur-dioxide recorders and three smoke recorders are operating in the area. The first instrument has been in operation since 1957 at the Council Offices, the second at Peel Brow School since 1st May 1959, and the third at the Cemetery Office since 1st April, 1960.

Smoke stains are read by use of a reflectometer purchased in 1958.

Smoke stain readings with this instrument are being carried out for Bury, Rawtenstall, Tottington and Haslingden authorities and for the Ministry of Agriculture, Experimental Farm, Helmshore, a total of seven volumetric instruments. A small annual charge is made for this service.

The Council are members of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. Data from the above instruments are shared by some thirty-eight authorities and regular meetings are held to discuss problems connected with this work and smoke control in general.

Yearly Averages Smoke and Sulphur-Di-Oxide

MG. per CU.M.R. - 1969-1959

Average Readings	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Smoke	109	106	150	114	134	191	186	186	199	205	215
Sulphur-Di-Oxide	130	151	185	139	161	191	194	190	207	-	-

The following results of the air sampling apparatus at the Council Offices are appended.

DAILY READINGS - MONTHLY AVERAGES 1969

1969 Month	Smoke			Sulphur-Dioxide		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January	341	85	201	493	79	234
February	366	35	143	333	19	150
March	423	22	124	238	13	108
April	210	13	112	181	53	127
May	153	34	94	158	34	96
June	111	14	63	301	31	166
July	45	1	21	133	33	72
August	92	18	55	184	53	66
September	119	16	63	161	57	99
October	336	26	70	229	71	133
November	834	28	146	542	60	112
December	996	27	223	777	89	199

A set of meteorological instruments are in use, these daily provide valuable information to use in conjunction with air pollution data, giving rainfall, barometric pressure, humidity, maximum and minimum temperatures. A Kew pattern barometer was brought into use in September, 1960, along with a "Snowdon" rain gauge, and various thermometers, and a recording rain gauge is also maintained.

Monthly reports of the whole of this work are forwarded to the D.S.I.R. Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, and valuable comparisons with other areas are provided, a monthly summary is issued for all recording stations in the country. Close contact is maintained with the Laboratory through the S.E.L.N.E.C. Consultative Committee, through whom all records are consolidated.

During the year, the Council, in common with forty-one other authorities in the south east of Lancashire, shared in a pilot study of air pollution carried out by Dr. S. R. Craxford and Dr. M. Clifton of the Warren Spring Laboratory. Data from 114 instruments was studied for 1961/62 and 1967/68 and a report presented to the Standing Conference in Manchester in May 1969. Smoke concentrations were low in Central Manchester and Trafford Park, and the South and West of the region were less polluted than the valleys in the North and East.

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air.

During the period, seven applications were made under Section 3, Clean Air Act, 1956, for approval of furnaces and equipment. The area Engineer, Mr. W. Short, National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service acts as consultant when required.

The Council's first smoke control order at Holcombe Brook came into force on the 1st July, 1968; in August 1968, the No. 2 (Summerseat) smoke control order was made and came into force on the 1st September, 1969. The No. 3 order (Hazelhurst) was made during the year and confirmed on the 8th October, 1969. The operative date is the 1st July, 1970. A survey commenced on the proposed no. 4 area.

The position in regard to smoke control areas is as follows:-

No. 1 area, 770 premises; 205 acres.

No. 2 area, 367 premises; 468 acres.

No. 3 area, 295 premises; 286 acres.

TOTAL PREMISES 1,132

959 TOTAL ACRES

Some 20.32% of the domestic premises, and 10.03% of the acreage is now smoke controlled.

A clean air handbook has been produced by the Council and is distributed to householders in all smoke controlled areas.

HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL - 1969

MONTH. 1969	Mean Rela- tive Humid- ity %	Total Rain fall	Mean Daily Rain fall	Greatest fall in one day		No. of days with rain	No. of days without rain
		Inches	Inches	Inches	Day of Month		
January	89	4.7	0.22	1.81	20	21	10
February	92	3.25	0.23	0.63	10	14	14
March	79.8	3.09	0.23	0.91	30	13	18
April	70.3	3.69	0.20	0.71	14	18	12
May	72.6	4.11	0.18	0.57	14	23	8
June	69.3	4.51	0.35	0.07	26	13	17
July	74.4	1.82	0.15	0.82	28	12	19
August	77.7	3.25	0.16	0.52	3	20	11
September	79.2	2.92	0.32	0.48	10	9	21
October	82.4	1.52	0.10	0.28	7	15	16
November	80.8	9.56	0.39	1.37	2	22	8
December	87.7	5.25	0.17	0.92	20	23	8
For Year	79.6	39.7	0.26	1.81	20 Jan	203	162

Thermometer Readings - 1969

MONTH	MAXIMUM					MINIMUM					AVERAGE for MONTH
	Mean	Highest	Day of Month	Lowest	Day of Month	Mean	Highest	Day of Month	Lowest	Day of Month	
January	45.4	57	22	37	17	36.2	49	22	25	6	40
February	36.8	47	24	31	17	26.3	37	23	11	16	31
March	41	53	7	35	19	30.3	42	30	20	17	35
April	58	70	9	46	22	38	46	10	30	14	48
May	56.2	67	13	47	7	43	55	13	30	1	49
June	65.8	80	15	54	4	47	57	16	34	6	56
July	69	86	16	46	18	52	65	18	41	4	60
August	71	82	12	60	29	44	61	9	36	25	56
September	64	74	4	55	30	45	57	17	34	21	49
October	62	75	11	52	31	42	55	14	30	1	52
November	44	60	2	31	29	33	52	22	22	18	38
December	41	49	3	31	29	33	43	22	22	28	37
For Year	54.5	86	16th July 1969	31	17th Feb. 29th Nov. 1969	39	65	18th July 1969	11	16th Feb. 1969	46

VERMINOUS PREMISES : Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 83-85

No cases of insect infestation were treated during the year.

When treatment is carried out by the Department, various types of residual spray, or smoke generators containing varying percentages of D.D.T. and Gammexane are used. The sprays and generators have generally been very efficient.

OFFENSIVE TRADES : Public Health Act 1936, Section 107 and 108

There is one offensive trade in the district, a soap boiler.

SCHOOLS

There are eleven schools in the district, all are supplied with mains water and are connected to the public sewer.

The standard of accommodation of the school meals service is generally good, adequate washing facilities, hot water, hot cupboards and hot plates, storage cupboards, etc., being provided. Two new junior schools have been erected in the district.

TENT, VANS, SHEDS AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960.
Public Health Act 1936, Sections 268 and 269

There are no licensed camping sites in the area, and there are no caravans licensed in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

Number of registered premises at the end of the year:-

Offices,	16
Retail Shops	48
Wholesale Shops,	
Warehouses	1
Catering Establishments,	
Canteens, etc.	2
Fuel Storage Depots	1

Number of general inspections during the year : 8

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises : 13

Number of prosecutions : Nil

RODENT CONTROL : Pest Act 1949

Considerable work was done under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949. One part-time trained rodent operative is employed in the Department, his services are shared with Tottington Urban District Council.

(a) Surface Infestations : During the year the following surface infestations were treated:-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
	1969	1969
(a) Number of properties in district	7138	79
(b) Total number of properties including nearby premises inspected following notification	272	15
(c) Number of (b) infested by - Rats	143	12
Mice	129	3
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reason other than notification	-	-
(e) Number of (d) infested by - Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-

The Council's refuse tip received six treatments during the year. The poison Warfarin was used extensively with satisfactory results against rats. Due to warfarin resistance in mice, the use of Alpha-chloralose has been adopted.

(b) Sewer Treatments

(1) Test-bait : One took place during the year in September. First treatment; 174 manholes poisoned with warfarin and oatmeal; 47 complete and 26 partial takes occurred.

Councillor J. Birch and Councillor G. D. Mucklow and the Chief Public Health Inspector were the Local Authority's representatives on the North East Lancashire Advisory Committee on Rodent Control, for the year 1969.

MORTUARY : Public Health Act 1936, Section 198

The Mortuary was not used during the period.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES : Public Health Act 1936, Section 87

Four public conveniences are provided in different parts of the town.

During 1969, there was a reduction in damage to public conveniences, from £285 in 1968 to £29 in 1969.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

The act and regulations made thereunder came into force on 1st November 1951.

One Certificate of Registration is in force for a factory using Kapok, down and feathers as a filling material.

No samples of the above material were taken during the year.

MARINE STORE DEALERS : Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964

The names and addresses of six dealers in old metal appear in the Register kept by the Department, in pursuance of the above act.

EXHUMATIONS

No exhumations took place in the district during the period.

BURIALS : National Assistance Act 1948, Section 50(4)

This provides for burial by the local authority of persons having no relatives able to carry out this function. No action was taken during the period under this section.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS : Public Health Act 1961, Section 77

Bye-laws for the securing of cleanliness of premises, persons and equipment in use by hairdressers and barbers were approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These came into force on 1st January, 1964.

A total of eighteen premises are in use in the district.

RADIO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCES : Radio-Active Substances Act 1960

One firm in the area is registered with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to store and use radio-active substances on their premises.

Bye-Laws in Force in the District

New Street Bye-Laws	: 18th March, 1924.
Emission of Smoke Bye-Laws	: 4th May, 1931.
Pleasure Ground Bye-Laws	: 6th August, 1931.
Common Lodging House Bye-Laws	: 1st November, 1935.
Nuisance Bye-Laws	: 1st February, 1936.
Food Handling Bye-Laws	: 26th June, 1950.
Slaughterhouse Bye-Laws	: 1st December, 1956.
Hairdressers and Barbers Bye-Laws	: 1st January, 1964.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Sewering of the Turn District, and reduction of the number of pail closets.

Abolition of waste water closets.

Further clearance of Unfit houses.

Reduction in the pollution of the River Irwell.

SECTION E

HOUSING

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1969

	HOUSES	FLATS
(i) By the local authority	36	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	96	-

HOUSING1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year:- 1969

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). 21
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose formal or informal 49
2. Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-
 - (a) Number found during the year 19
 - (b) Number (or estimated No.) at the end of year -
3. Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. -

2. Houses demolished

	Houses Demolished 1969	Displaced Persons 1969	During Year Families 1969
(a) <u>Clearance Area</u>			
Houses unfit for human habitation	6	44	19
Included by reason of bad arrangement	-	-	-
Houses on land acquired under Section 42(2) Housing Act 1957.	66	-	-

2. Houses Demolished Continued

	Houses Demolished 1969	Displaced Persons 1969	During Year Families 1969
(b) <u>Not in Clearance Area</u>			
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957.	-	-	-
L.A. owned houses certified unfit By M.O.H.	-	-	-
Houses unfit for human habitation action under local acts.	-	-	-

3. Unfit Houses Closed

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957.	-	-	-
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957.	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act 1957.	-	-	-

4. Unfit houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner 1969	By L.A. 1969
After informal action taken by L.A.	-	-
After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts, (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957.	-	-
Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957.	-	-

5. Housing Act 1949 - Improvement Grants

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958

	Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings or Bldgs.	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings or Bldgs.
	1969	1969	1969	1969
1. Submitted by private individuals	22	22	-	-
2. Approved by L.A.	22	22	-	-
3. Submitted by L.A. to Ministry	-	-	-	-
4. Finally approved by Minister	-	-	-	-
5. Work completed	18	18	-	-
6. Additional separate dwellings included in (5) above	-	-	-	-

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 : Standard GrantsHOUSING ACT 1969

	No. of Schemes	No. of Bldgs. or Dwellings
(a) Submitted to Local Authority		
Full Standard	69	69
Reduced Standard	-	-
(b) Approved by Local Authority		
Full Standard	69	69
Reduced Standard	-	-
(c) Work Completed	47	47

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Housing Acts, 1957, 1961, 1964 and 1969.

Housing Repairs and Rent Act 1954

Rent Act 1957

Many of the older houses in the district are stone built, in terraces consisting of two rooms up and two rooms down; conveniences such as hot water systems, baths, etc., are absent in many cases. These houses are of substantial construction and are only lacking modern amenities.

There has been a steady flow of applications for improvement grants. During the last five years, work on standard grants has been completed at 282 properties, and discretionary grants at 157 properties. There has been a falling off in applications during the last four years, and it is hoped that the new provisions in the Housing Act 1969 will stimulate an increase in this very well-worth-while housing activity. Ramsbottom has many owner/occupiers in the older property, and grants offer great help in modernising houses which are basically sound.

New housing continues to develop in various parts of the town, more particularly in the southern end of the district which is fast developing as an attractive residential area, the whole of which is smoke controlled. The following houses have been erected:-

1965	88
1966	95
1967	134
1968	135
1969	96
Total	<u>548</u>

The present position as to over-crowding cannot be accurately assessed without a survey. It is not thought to be a real problem judged by the applications for council houses and figures from clearance area inspections. Over the district the average number of occupants per dwelling is 2.6.

LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING SCHEMES

The Council completed the erection of 36 bungalows at Newcombe Road on land previously occupied by prefabricated bungalows. The erection of a further 36 bungalows is under consideration.

UNFIT HOUSING(a) Housing Act 1957, Section 42

In June, 1955, a report was presented to the Council on a housing survey of sub-standard type houses within the area of the Urban District. This was required under Section 1, Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954, for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by 30th August, 1955. This list of houses is brought up to date at five yearly intervals, the current five year programme terminating in August, 1970.

While not every house in the district was inspected, the Minister required an estimate of the number of houses unfit for human habitation. In all, 678 houses were listed in the report, and the following number of houses have still to be considered:-

WARD	Through Houses	Back-to Back Houses	Back-to Back Type Houses	Back-to Earth Houses	TOTAL
North	22	20	3	3	48
Central	34	2	1	-	37
East	16	3	3	-	27
South	28	-	-	-	28
West	26	25	5	2	58
W-C-S	7	-	4	-	11
TOTAL	133	55	16	5	209

The problem of unfit housing has practically been resolved, as there are only a few groups of houses, small in number, which require attention. A number of the houses on the list as unfit, including some back-to-back houses, could well be the subject of improvement. During the year, three clearance orders (compulsory purchase) were made, and there was one public inquiry.

HOUSING PROGRAMME

During the period, five clearance areas were dealt with and the position as at 31st December, 1969, was as follows:-

Area No	Name	No. of Houses	Year Represented	Year of Enquiry	Year re-Housed	Year Demolished
1	East Street	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
2	Whalley Road (No. 4)	10	1954	1954	1955	1955
3	Kenyon Street	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
4	Brook Street	4	1954	1954	1955	1956
5	Back Bridge Street					
	Flag Street	6	1954	1954	1955	1956
6	Woodhey Road & Gem Street	3	1955	1955	1956	1956
7	New Smithy	5	1955	1955	1956	1956
8	Whalley Road (No. 5)	4	1955	1955	1956	1956
9	Wilds Place and Dundee Lane	3	1955	1955	1955	1956
10	Foot o'th'Rake	3	1955	1955	1956	1958
11	Old Engine	2	1955	-	-	1958
12	Dundee Lane	7	1955	1955	1956	1957
13	Tanners Street	3	1955	-	1956	1958
14	Whalley Road (No. 6)	3	1955	-	1955	1957
15	Market Street (No. 2)	3	1955	1956	1956	1957
16	Cooper Street and King Street	10	1955	-	1956	1957
17	Plunge	6	1955	-	1956	1958
18	Holcombe Brook Road	2	1955	-	1957	1957
19	Top o'th'Lea	2	1956	-	1957	-
20	Bye Road (No. 1)	5	1956	-	1957	1958
21	Nuttall Lane (No. 1)	20	1956	1957	1958	1958
22	Marklands Place	5	1956	-	1957	1958
23	St. Paul's Place	11	1957	1958	1958	1958
24	Nuttall Lane (No. 2)	18	1957	-	1958	1959
25	Stubbins Lane (No. 3)	8	1958	-	1959	1959
26	Bolton Road West (No. 2)	3	1959	-	1959	1959
27	Starling Street	12	1959	-	1960	1962
28	Peel Brow	6	1960	-	1960	1961
29	Whalley Road (No. 7)	3	1960	1960	1961	1962
30	Garden Street	7	1960	1960	1961	1962
31	Nuttall Road	5	1960	-	1961	1961
32	Peel Hall	3	1960	1960	1961	1961
33	Brooksbottom	2	1960	1961	-	-
34	Rochdale Road (No. 1)	4	1960	1961	1961	1962
35	Barnes Street and Woodhey Road	6	1961	-	1962	1962
36	Shilton Street	14	1962	-	1963	1963

HOUSING PROGRAMME CONTINUED

Area No	Name	No. of Houses	Year Represented	Year of Enquiry	Year Re-Housed	Year Demolished
37	Bye Road (No. 2)	6	1962	1963	1964	1964
38	Brook Street	4	1963	-	1964	1964
39	Carr Street (No. 3)	5	1964	-	1964	1965
40	Market Street and Barnett Place	13	1964	-	-	-
41	Railway Street (No. 1)	13	1964	-	1965	1965
42	Kenyon Street	65	1967	1968	1969	1969
43	Market Street	3	1967	-	1968	1968
44	Stead Street	4	1967	1967	1968	1968
45	Spring Street and Whalley Road	4	1967	-	-	-
46	Wallis Street	6	1967	-	1968	1968
47	Railway Street	17	1968	-	1969	1969
48	Tanners Street and Leah Street	3	1968	-	1969	1969
49	Hall Street	19	1969	1969	-	-
50	Pickup Street	3	1968	-	1969	1969
51	Willow Street	9	1969	-	-	-

There is close co-operation with Mr. F. Hilson, the Housing Manager, in dealing with housing problems in unfit houses, and the Health and Housing Committees have a close liaison in these matters. The Housing Manager is responsible for the demolition of all unfit houses and clearance of the sites. There has been a marked improvement since the Council proceeded by this method.

(b) Rent Act 1957

During the year, no applications for "Certificates of Disrepair" were received under the above Act.

(c) Housing Act 1969 - Qualification Certificates

This Act came into force in August, 1969. Twenty-five applications were received for "qualification certificates". The Council appointed the Chief Public Health Inspector as the "Authorised Officer" under the Act.

SECTION F
INSPECTION AND
SUPERVISION
OF FOOD

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD(a) Milk Supply

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

Number of dealers authorised to deal in milk:-

(a) Pasteurised	12
(b) Sterilised	30

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960-65

Number of dealers' licences in force at the end of the year in respect of:-

Pasteurising Plant	Nil
Sterilising Plant	Nil
Pre-packed Milk	Nil

In 1969, 31 samples of milk were submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli, all being free from this infection.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 91.

The following table shows the result of samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Withington, Manchester.

During the year special attention was focused on brucellosis in milk. The County Health Department took a number of samples during the year.

In 1969 the Health Department submitted 65 samples for examination for the presence of the organism *brucella abortus*. Of these, 9 were positive to the Ring Test and 6, were positive to the Culture Test.

When positive samples are obtained, the farmer is asked to call in a Veterinary Officer at once in order to make a clinical examination of the herd and to take individual samples if necessary. When an infected cow is identified the farmer agrees in writing to isolate the offending animal and submit the milk for pasteurisation.

Six positive samples were obtained, involving in all seven individual cows. There has been the fullest co-operation from the farmers, who are anxious to keep their herds free from infection.

This infection in raw milk is considerably more prevalent in this part of Lancashire, due to a large percentage of non-heat treated milk on sale from a number of producer/retailers who have "flying herds". This makes the problem of obtaining brucella free herds a difficult one in this area. One case of brucellosis in a human being was brought to the notice of the Department during the year.

MILK SAMPLING - 1969

TYPE OF MILK	Number of Samples Submitted	Turbidity Test		Methylene Test		Tubercle Test		Phosphatase Test		Brucella Test		Total no. of Tests
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Pasteurised	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Raw	65	-	-	4	-	31	-	-	-	66	9	110
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	67	-	-	6	-	31	-	2	-	66	9	114

(b) Ice Cream

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1959-1963

The following is a list of the various types of ice cream premises registered within the district.

Registered Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers	-
Registered Retail Manufacturers	2
Registered Retail Vendor's Premises (in use)	74

The following table shows the results of samples of ice cream taken in the district during the year which were examined and classified according to their reaction to the methylene blue reduction test.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING - 1969

Type of Ice Cream	Provisional Grade				Methylene Blue Test		Total Tests
	1	2	3	4	Passed	Failed	
Local Manufacture	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Not Local Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	-	-	2	-	2

When considering these results it should be remembered that the methylene blue test and the grading as applied to ice cream is provisional and is only an index of its bacterial cleanliness and not its safety for human consumption. The results on this basis were good, three samples being Grade I.

The Ministry of Health suggest that over a period of six months, 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade I, 80% into Grade I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

R. MSBOTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Weights of carcasses and organs found to be unfit for human food

Year	All diseases except tuberculosis			Tuberculosis only		
	Whole Carcasses and organs	Part Carcasses and organs	Total	Whole Carcasses and organs	Part Carcasses and organs	Total
1953	lbs. 11,059	lbs. 4,734	lbs. 15,793	lbs. 3,658	lbs. 5,185	lbs. 8,843
1954	4,692	9,236	13,928	6,571	11,040	17,611
1955	680	12,872	13,552	10,182	21,118	31,300
1956	2,996	12,504	15,500	18,878	22,274	41,152
1957	3,826	10,801	14,627	8,462	25,064	33,526
1958	2,279	16,219	18,498	15,946	35,952	51,908
1959	4,873	24,807	29,680	2,219	21,714	23,933
1960	4,392	33,662	38,054	649	7,946	8,595
1961	14,641	43,159	57,800	-	1,648	1,648
1962	12,280	52,030	64,310	-	1,567	1,567
1963	18,865	43,112	61,977	-	809	809
1964	15,840	39,428	55,268	-	228	228
1965	15,079	35,614	50,693	397	560	957
1966	11,507	31,620	43,127	-	218	218
1967	8,826	27,364	36,190	-	174	174
1968	7,229	31,356	38,585	-	128	128
1969	5,427	24,663	30,090	301	94	395

RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Carcases inspected and condemned - 1959 - 1969

Year	Number Killed	Number of inspected carcasses	All Diseases except Tuberculosis			Tuberculosis only		
			Whole carcasses condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	% of No. inspected affected by Disease	Whole carcasses condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	% of No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis
1959	21,432	21,432	25	1,365	6.48	8	678	3.20
1960	19,256	19,256	29	1,649	8.71	1	252	1.31
1961	21,072	21,072	76	2,711	13.22	-	73	0.34
1962	23,109	23,109	69	3,264	14.42	-	105	0.45
1963	21,005	21,005	86	2,113	10.47	-	27	0.13
1964	26,362	26,362	88	2,207	8.7	-	15	0.6
1965	26,736	26,736	86	2,434	9.4	1	41	0.2
1966	23,585	23,585	76	3,065	9.4	-	13	0.03
1967	37,508	37,508	66	2,959	8.1	-	9	0.02
1968	37,918	37,918	33	3,940	10.4	-	9	0.02
1969	33,366	33,366	42	2,592	7.8	1	11	0.03

1969	Cows	Bulls	Heifers	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	3,274	330	536	3,952	46	22,310	2,918
Number inspected	3,274	330	536	3,952	46	22,310	2,918
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-							
Whole carcasses condemned	22	1	-	2	4	9	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	847	55	96	480	-	792	322
Percentage of number affected with disease other than tuberculosis	26.5	16.9	-	17.9	8.7	3.5	11.1
Tuberculosis only:-							
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.3
Cysticercosis:-							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	11	3	-	10	-	-	-
Carcases submitted for treatment by refrigeration	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Weights Condemned - Part Carcases or Organs

Disease	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Arthritis	-	-	-	-
Abscess	5,401	52	156	5,609
Actinomycosis	410	-	-	410
Pneumonia	483	236	97	816
Pleurisy	1,258	183	73	1,514
Peritonitis	1,104	98	51	1,253
Pericarditis	202	87	11	300
Distomatosis	4,039	22	1,627	5,688
Angiomatosis	4,738	-	-	4,738
Necrosis	25	-	-	25
Cirrhosis	2,318	12	48	2,378
Fatty Infiltration	76	-	-	76
Mastitis	2,142	-	-	2,142
Melanosis	10	-	-	10
Milk Spots	-	128	-	128
C. Bovis	882	-	-	882
Hydatid Cyst	1,689	-	65	1,754
Emphysema	295	-	-	295
Hepatitis	30	-	-	30
Oedema	959	-	127	1,086
Congestion	61	-	16	77
Strangyles	270	-	384	654
Bruising	259	164	27	450
Nephritis	51	-	-	51
TOTAL	26,702	982	2,682	30,366

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

Slaughterhouses Act 1958.

Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958.

Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967.

During the year, three slaughterhouse licences were renewed, these expire on the 31st December, 1969.

Regular visits are paid by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officer.

Slaughtering has been carried out continually since decontrol in 1954 on most days of the week. From January to December, 1969, a total of 33,366 animals were slaughtered.

Considerable overtime has been worked by the Council's meat inspectors, and during 1969, 336 hours on weekdays and 60 hours on Sundays, a total of 396 hours, were worked by the inspectors. In practice an inspector has to be on duty every Saturday and a number of Sundays. Considerable quantities of meat produced in the Ramsbottom area are being exported to neighbouring areas.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations 1969, came into force on the 1st November, and are strictly complied with.

All condemned meat is removed at the time of inspection and is dyed with "naphthalene green". It is finally disposed of to a fertiliser and animal feeding stuffs manufacturer and to a knacker. The butchers receive payment equivalent to the 'Condemned Value' of all carcasses condemned as unfit for human consumption. Twenty-four carcasses were affected with cysticercosis of which some part was condemned, a percentage of 0.29 of the number of cattle inspected compared with 0.81 in 1968 and four carcasses were submitted for treatment by refrigeration for three weeks at 20°F.

In October, 1963, the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, came into force in the district, requiring the marking of all meat prior to removal from the slaughterhouse. The Council decided to levy maximum charges for meat marking as allowed under the Regulations. In practice an Inspector has had to be virtually on meat inspection duty full time to cover the three slaughterhouses.

The percentage of Tuberculosis in pigs slaughtered in the district was 0.03 in 1968 and 0.03 in 1969. On the 8th December, 1961, the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day - No. 4) Order, 1961, was made by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This applied to the Ramsbottom Urban District Council area and came into force on the 1st January, 1962.

During the year, the Organisation and Method Section of the Lancashire County Council carried out a review of the Health Department including the duties in relation to Meat Inspection. The Council accepted this report which included the recommendation that an Authorised Meat Inspector be appointed. This matter was implemented in early 1970.

SLAUGHTERMAN'S LICENCE

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958

Up to the 31st December, 1969, sixteen persons have been licensed as slaughtermen.

OTHER FOODS

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sections 9 - 11

During the year, 1969, in the course of visits to shops, food-stores, and food-preparation premises, the following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption.

Fresh Pork	28 lbs
Fresh Mutton	8 lbs
Canned Ham	45 lbs
Canned Beef	12 lbs

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLING

Food and Drugs Act 1955, Section 91-93

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the sampling of food and drugs for quality are carried out by the Lancashire County Council, Public Health Department, through its Public Health Officers.

Dr. C.H.T. Wade, the County Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied the following information.

A total of sixty-nine samples were obtained comprising 40 milks (of which one was Channel Island Milk) and 29 others as follows overleaf:-

1 Cashew nuts	1 Cream of Mushroom soup, canned
1 Brazil nuts	1 Sterilised cream
1 Tropical lemon drink	1 Cheese
1 Indian Tonic Water	1 Garlic Sausage
1 Chocolate malt drink	1 Buttercream sponge
1 Antiseptic throat lozenges	1 Chunky steak with gravy, canned
1 Syrup of figs	1 Mushrooms, canned
1 Cough syrup	1 Danish blue cheese
2 Chopped ham and bacon, canned	1 Lancashire cheese
1 Semolina shapes	1 Lemon cheese
2 Ice cream	1 Beef sausages
1 Dried Skimmed Milk	1 Minced meat
1 Fresh tomatoes, canned	1 Corned beef
	1 Shandy, canned

SAMPLE	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	ACTION TAKEN
Formal milk	Contained 0.3 international units penicillin per ml.	Prosecution - Fined £2 Costs £9 6s. 0d.
Chopped ham and bacon, canned	Meat stained with iron from an area of the can seam on which the pro- tective lacquer had lifted.	Complainant informed.
Chopped ham and bacon, canned	Meat very slightly stained with iron from can seam.	Remaining stock diverted to a canteen for quick use.
Semolina Shapes	Contained 7 dead adult moths, two mature live larvae and at least 25 minute live larvae of Brown House Moth together with approx- imately 1½ grammes of insect excrement.	Remaining stock withdrawn.
Dried Skimmed Milk	Labelled non-fat milk yet contained 1.1% fat. The permitted alternative name (in the Dried Milk Regulations 1965) is dried low fat milk. In view of the presence of a small amount of milk fat, low fat milk would be a more fitting designation	Manufacturer communicated with

SAMPLES	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	ACTION TAKEN
Lemon Cheese	Butter content not greater than 0.02% yet listed before lemon oil in declaration of ingredients. Food Standards (Preserves) Order requires that not less than 0.125% lemon oil.	Manufacturer interviewed.
Beef sausages	Contained 200 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vender cautioned
Mincemeat	Contained 6 pieces of broken glass measuring approximately 10 millimetres, 9 millimetres, 19 millimetres, 6 millimetres, 4.5 millimetres and 1 millimetres maximum length and weighing in all 0.69 grammes.	Prosecution - Fined £25 Costs £11 8s. 0d
Corned beef	Contained 2 deposits of meat tissue mixed with blood, measuring about (11 x 5 x 3) millimetres and (7 x 3 x 3) millimetres the total weight being 0.19 grammes.	Importer and complainant informed.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1938-68

Section 14 of the above Act came into force in the district on the 1st April, 1952. This section concerns the registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

Number of hawkers of fish, vegetables, etc., on register : 2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 and 1955

Under an order made by the Ministry of Health, Section 14 of the above Act came into force in the district on the 28th March, 1952. This section concerns the registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

The following types of premises appear on the Department's register:-

Premises for sale of cooked meats, etc.,	19
Premises for sale of fried fish,	12
Premises for sale of ice cream.	71

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951-68

Section 13 of the 1951 Act came into force on the 1st April, 1952. This section requires notification to the local authority of the slaughter of animals, slaughtered otherwise than for human consumption. No notices were received during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1952

These regulations came into force on the 31st August, 1952, and extend the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-48, to cover an additional class of animal. The slaughter of horses, mares, geldings, etc., is now controlled by these regulations.

No animals in this class were slaughtered in the district during the year.

